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=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:58:47 ON 23 AUG 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:59:18 ON 23 AUG 2004

	E QUINACRIDONE/CN
L1	1 S E3
	E DIHYDROQUINACRIDONE/CN
L2	1 S E3
L3	1 S L1 AND PREP/RL
L4	1 S L1

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:01:08 ON 23 AUG 2004

L5	492 S L1 AND PREP/RL
L6	54 S L5 AND L2
L7	13 S L6 AND BETA

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:02:27 ON 23 AUG 2004

L8	0 S L7
L9	37 S L1
L10	3 S L9 AND L2

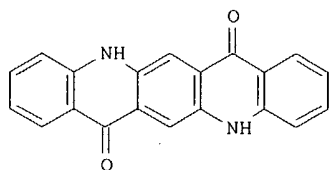
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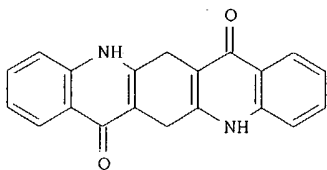
=> d 1-13 bib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:467963 CAPLUS  
DN 141:39724  
TI Synthesis of  $\beta$ -quinacridone pigment from  
6,13-dihydroquinacridone  
IN Baebler, Fridolin  
PA Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004048479	A1	20040610	WO 2003-EP50839	20031117
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD			
	RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 2004138457	A1	20040715	US 2003-714269	20031114
PRAI	US 2002-429780P	P	20021127		
GI					



I



II

*this app<sup>n</sup>*

AB  $\beta$ -Quinacridone (I) is prepared by the oxidation of alkali metal salt of 6,13-dihydroquinacridone (II) by H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> at >30° in a liquid phase composed of water and Cl-3 alcs., in the presence of 0.2-4 weight% catalyst, such as anthraquinone and anthraquinone monosulfonic acid, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, a base, a particulate quinone with average particle size <0.2  $\mu$ m, and a particle growth inhibitor, preferably phthalimidomethyl-, imidazolylmethyl-, pyrazolylmethyl-quinacridone, or quinacridone monosulfonic acid or its salts. Thus, 6,13-dihydroquinacridone was mixed with polyvinyl pyrrolidone powder in methanol before the addition of NaOH, and 2,7-anthraquinone disulfonic acid and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> were then introduced into the system and reacted to provide a bronze colored  $\beta$ -quinacridone with large particle size.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2002:904371 CAPLUS  
DN 138:5030  
TI Propylene polymers and compositions containing nucleating agents for pipes  
PA Borealis Technology Oy, Finland  
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

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CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1260528	A1	20021127	EP 2001-112366	20010521
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
WO	2002094895	A1	20021128	WO 2002-EP5549	20020521
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP	1401893	A1	20040331	EP 2002-743059	20020521
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US	2004157969	A1	20040812	US 2004-478558	20040225
PRAI	EP 2001-112366	A	20010521		
	WO 2002-EP5549	W	20020521		

OS MARPAT 138:5030

AB Single- or multilayer propylene polymer pipes and pipe components for pipelines with improved resistance to rapid crack propagation are made from a propylene homopolymer with a melt index of 0.05 to 10 g/10 min at 230°/2.16 kg or propylene block copolymer from 90.0 to 99.9 wt% of propylene and 0.1 to 10.0 wt% of  $\alpha$ -olefins with 2 or 4 to 18 carbon atoms with a melt index of 0.05 to 8 g/10 min at 230°C/2.16 kg or mixts. thereof, wherein the propylene homopolymers or propylene block copolymers are  $\beta$ -nucleated propylene polymers, and the propylene polymer pipes for pipelines made from the **.beta**-nucleated propylene homopolymers have a rapid crack propagation characterized by a critical temperature of -5 to + 40°C and a critical pressure  $\geq 3$  bar below the critical temperature and the propylene polymer pipes made from  $\beta$ -nucleated propylene block copolymers have a rapid crack propagation characterized by a critical temperature of -25 to 0°C and a critical pressure  $\geq 3$  bar below the critical temperature. The propylene polymer pipes with improved resistance to rapid crack propagation are suitable for the transportation of fluids and pressurized fluids such as natural gas, water and the like.

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1998:708752 CAPLUS

DN 129:332111

TI **Beta** quinacridone pigment, its preparation and compositions and use

IN Babler, Fridolin

PA Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 874025	A2	19981028	EP 1998-810323	19980415
	EP 874025	A3	19990915		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP	10310720	A2	19981124	JP 1998-114693	19980424
CN	1201055	A	19981209	CN 1998-115086	19980424
US	6090196	A	20000718	US 1998-65958	19980424
PRAI	US 1997-44812P	P	19970425		

AB A new form of **beta** quinacridone pigment is characterized by its masstone and tint reflection spectra, measured at complete hide. The new pigment is especially useful for coloring, e.g., automotive paints and plastics. Also useful are pigment compns. consisting of 85-98% of the new **beta** quinacridone pigment and 2-15% of a carbazole dioxazine pigment, such as C.I. Pigment Violet 23. The new pigment is prepared by

oxidation of 6,13-dihydroquinacridone in a liquid phase with a m-nitrobenzenesulfonate in the presence of a particle growth inhibitor (quinacridonesulfonic acid) and a base.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1990:554271 CAPLUS

DN 113:154271

TI Oxidative manufacture of optionally substituted quinacridone pigments

IN Schuetze, Detlef Ingo; Schmitz, Reinold

PA Bayer A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3834748	A1	19900419	DE 1988-3834748	19881012
	EP 363759	A2	19900418	EP 1989-118112	19890929
	EP 363759	A3	19910904		
	EP 363759	B1	19931110		
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				
	JP 02145656	A2	19900605	JP 1989-264104	19891012
	JP 06074385	B4	19940921		
	US 5093497	A	19920303	US 1990-597276	19901012
PRAI	DE 1988-3834748		19881012		
	US 1989-409196		19890919		

OS MARPAT 113:154271

AB The title pigments are prepared by oxidation of optionally substituted dihydroquinacridones with O<sub>2</sub> or a O<sub>2</sub>-containing gas in the presence of alkali, a solvent or thinning agent, and a quaternary ammonium compound. This method produced quinacridones having excellent pigment properties with reduced oxidation times. Thus, on 6,13-dihydroquinacridone (**.beta** -modification) was dissolved in MeOH, NaOH added, the mixture added to H<sub>2</sub>O at 65°, anthraquinone-2-sulfonic acid and 50% aqueous dodecylbenzyltrimethylammonium chloride added, and the mixture refluxed in the presence of 15 L air/h for 6 h, producing  $\gamma$ -quinacridone (98.6% theor. yield) which had a brilliant red color. Without the addition of the dodecylbenzyltrimethylammonium chloride, the control oxidation required 11 h for completion.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1987:197831 CAPLUS

DN 106:197831

TI Linear quinacridones

IN Spietschka, Ernst; Prokschy, Frank

PA Hoechst A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

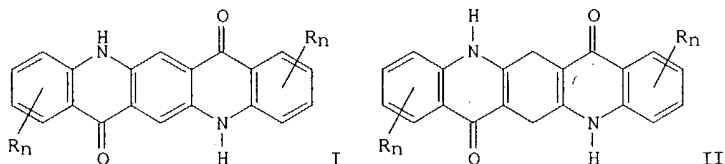
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3515875	A1	19861106	DE 1985-3515875	19850503
	EP 204139	A2	19861210	EP 1986-105822	19860428
	EP 204139	A3	19900214		
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
	US 4758664	A	19880719	US 1986-858434	19860501
	JP 61254670	A2	19861112	JP 1986-101211	19860502
PRAI	DE 1985-3515875		19850503		

OS CASREACT 106:197831

GI



AB Linear quinacridones I ( $n = 0-2$ ;  $R = H, F, Cl, Br, Cl-6 \text{ alkyl}, Cl-3 \text{ alkoxy}, Ph, \text{ or } (un)substituted \text{ condensed benzene ring, -anilino or -phenoxy}$ ), are useful as pigments, and are prepared by the oxidation of corresponding linear 6,13-dihydroquinacridones II in inert organic solvents at  $100-280^\circ$ . Thus, 6.3 parts II ( $n = 1, R = H$ ) was dissolved in 100 parts Dowtherm A, I 5.0 parts added, and the mixture refluxed for 4 h to give a 98% yield of I ( $n = 1, R = H$ ), which had a  $\beta$ -crystal modification.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1983:180370 CAPLUS

DN 98:180370

TI Crystalline polypropylene in **beta** form

PA Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 57172943	A2	19821025	JP 1981-57230	19810417
	JP 63037826	B4	19880727		
PRAI	JP 1981-57230		19810417		

AB Crystalline polypropylene (I) [9003-07-0] was converted to  $\beta$  form by blending with a propylene polymer prepared in the presence of organoaluminum compds. and  $TiCl_3$  containing quinacridone, quacacridonequinone, or quinacridonediol derivs. For example,  $\gamma$ -quinacridone (II) [1047-16-1] was milled with  $TiCl_3$  1/3  $AlCl_3$  and used together with  $Et_2AlCl$  for polymerizing propylene to give I cong. 2.2% II. The product was mixed with crystalline I and BHT and extrusion-pelletized at  $250^\circ$  to give a specimen with BHT content 0.10%, II content  $2.5 + 10-3\%$ , and  $\beta$  form content 88%.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1983:126817 CAPLUS

DN 98:126817

TI Crystalline polypropylene

PA Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 57170908	A2	19821021	JP 1981-55503	19810415
	JP 63037804	B4	19880727		
PRAI	JP 1981-55503		19810415		

AB Crystalline ( $\beta$ -form) polypropylene [9003-07-0] was prepared in the presence of organoaluminum catalysts and  $TiCl_3$  catalysts copulverized with quinacridone (I) [1047-16-1] derivs., I quinone derivs. (including metal complexes), or I 6,13-dihydro derivs. For example, 30 g  $TiCl_3$  1/3  $AlCl_3$  was milled 40 h and then with  $7.58 + 10-3\%$  I for 17 h, and 0.45 g of the milled product, 1 mL  $Et_2AlCl$ , and 1L heptane were placed in a 2-L autoclave under N which was then replaced by propylene. The autoclave was fed with H to H partial pressure  $0.4 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ , heated to  $70^\circ$ , and fed with propylene to  $7 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ . The polymer obtained had  $\beta$ -form content 80%, compared with 79% when I was added sep. into the polymerization mixture

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1983:5441 CAPLUS

DN 98:5441

TI  $\beta$ -Quinacridone pigment

PA Ube Industries, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

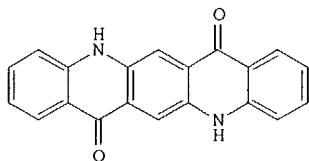
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 57108162	A2	19820706	JP 1980-182860	19801225
PRAI	JP 1980-182860		19801225		
AB	6,13-dihydroquinacridone		[5862-38-4]	Was oxidized in	

N-methyl- $\epsilon$ -caprolactam in the presence of water, an alkali (e.g. NaOH), and oxidizing agent (e.g. air) and diluted with a polar solvent (e.g. MeOH) or an acid (e.g. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) to precipitate fine violet  $\beta$ -form quinacridone [1047-16-1] with excellent coloring and hiding power, which can be used without milling.

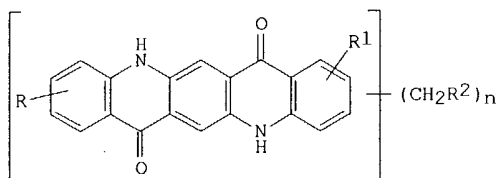
L7 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1980:532396 CAPLUS  
 DN 93:132396  
 TI Studies on synthesis of quinacridones. Synthesis of  $\gamma$ -form of 5,12-dihydroquino[2,3b]acridine-7,14-dione  
 AU Hahn, Witold E.; Strzyzewski, Wieslaw  
 CS Inst. Chem., Uniw. Lodzki, Lodz, Pol.  
 SO Chemia Stosowana (1979), 23(2), 149-57  
 CODEN: CHSWAP; ISSN: 0376-0898  
 DT Journal  
 LA Polish  
 OS CASREACT 93:132396  
 GI



AB The title compound (I) was obtained from 2,5-dianilino-1,4-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dicarboxylic acid di-Et ester (II) by heating it in the mixture of dialkyl phthalate and PhNet<sub>2</sub> at 230-60° under N. The resulting 5,6,12,13-tetrahydroquino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione (III) was filtered, washed with EtOH and dissolved in concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solution proportioned under cooling into aqueous EtOH to precipitate III sulfate (IV). The  $\beta$ -form of I was prepared by heating IV in EtOH, adding water and further heating. The  $\delta$ -form of I was prepared similarly by heating IV in EtOH containing m-nitrobenzenesulfonate, adding NaOH and further heating.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1980:148515 CAPLUS  
 DN 92:148515  
 TI  $\gamma$ -quinacridone by oxidation of  $\beta$ -dihydroquinacridone, a  $\beta$ -dihydroquinacridone mixture with a nitrogenous quinacridone, and its use  
 IN Johnson, Roger Alvin  
 PA du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 5375	A2	19791114	EP 1979-300785	19790508
	EP 5375	A3	19791128		
	EP 5375	B1	19820929		
	R: CH, DE, GB				
	US 4197404	A	19800408	US 1978-903948	19780508
	JP 54146829	A2	19791116	JP 1979-54838	19790507
	JP 62032223	B4	19870713		
PRAI	US 1978-903948		19780508		
GI					



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AB Pigmentary  $\gamma$ -form quinacridone [1047-16-1] is manufactured without the need for further processing steps by oxidation of  $\beta$ -form 6,13-dihydroquinacridone [5862-38-4] with an alkali-stable oxidizing agent in H<sub>2</sub>O containing an alkali metal hydroxide and a polar, H<sub>2</sub>O-soluble organic solvent in the presence of I [R, R<sub>1</sub> (independently) = H, F, Cl, Br, Me, MeO; R<sub>2</sub> = optionally substituted phthalimido, optionally substituted 2-carboxybenzamido], e.g. [(2-carboxybenzamido)methyl]quinacridone [27613-68-9].

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1980:112354 CAPLUS

DN 92:112354

TI Quinacridone pigments

IN Yokoyama, Yasukazu; Iwamoto, Eiichi

PA Toyo Soda Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 54135821	A2	19791022	JP 1978-43281	19780414
	JP 56045512	B4	19811027		
PRAI	JP 1978-43281		19780414		

AB 6,13-Dihydroquinacridone (I) [5862-38-4] in Me<sub>2</sub>SO was oxidized with an oxidizing agent in the presence of water and an alkali and diluted with a polar solvent or acid to give quinacridone (II) [1047-16-1] pigment. Thus, a dispersion from I 10, S 2, and Me<sub>2</sub>SO was treated with 7 parts NaOH in 14 parts water at 110-20° for 4 h and filtered, and the filtrate was treated with 200 parts MeOH to give  $\beta$ -II with excellent transparency and coloring power.

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1979:439456 CAPLUS

DN 91:39456

TI The  $\gamma$ -form of linear trans-quinacridone and the  $\beta$ -form of linear trans-6,13-dihydroquinacridone

IN Hahn, Witold; Strzyzewski, Wieslaw

PA Uniwersytet Lodzki, Pol.

SO Pol., 4 pp.

CODEN: POXXA7

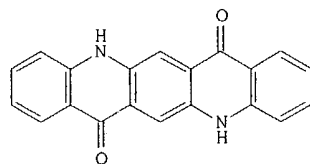
DT Patent

LA Polish

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	PL 92520	P	19770430	PL 1974-171496	19740529
PRAI	PL 1974-171496		19740529		

GI



I

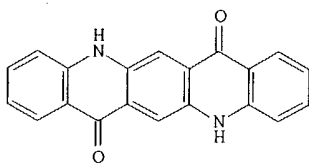
AB The title quinacridone (I) was prepared by treatment of the  $\alpha$ -form of

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6,13-dihydroquinacridone with concentrate H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to give the sulfate, which was then treated with 3-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>Na in aqueous alc., then with NaOH to give I. Direct hydrolysis of the sulfate with aqueous alc. gave the **.beta** -form of 6,13-dihydroquinacridone.

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1978:531065 CAPLUS  
DN 89:131065  
TI  $\gamma$ -Form of linear trans-quinacridone and  $\beta$  -form of linear trans-6,13-dihydroquinacridone  
IN Hahn, Witold; Strzyzewski, Wieslaw  
PA Uniwersytet Lodzki, Pol.  
SO Pol., 4 pp.  
CODEN: POXXA7  
DT Patent  
LA Polish  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	PL 92520		19771215	PL 1974-171496	19740529
GI					



AB The  $\gamma$ -form of linear trans-quinacridone (I) [ 1047-16-1] was prepared by dissoln. in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> of the  $\alpha$ -form of linear 6,13-dihydroquinacridone (II) [5862-38-4] and hydrolysis and oxidation of the resulting II sulfate. The  $\beta$  -form of linear trans-II was obtained by direct hydrolysis of II sulfate [67736-76-9] in an aqueous alc. medium. For example, II was dissolved at 0-5° in concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solution poured into cooled aqueous EtOH to give II sulfate in 94% yield, which (15 g), treated with EtOH, aqueous m-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SONa, and aqueous NaOH and heated, gave  $\gamma$ -form I in 92% yield.

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L10 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN CA65:12207b CAOLD  
TI linear quinacridones in the  $\gamma$  crystal phase  
AU Lucchini, Tommaso; Triggiani, M.  
DT Patent  
TI quinacridones (linear) in the  $\gamma$  crystal phase  
PA A.C.N.A.-Aziende Colori Nazionali Affini, S.p.A.  
DT Patent

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE
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PI	FR 1427311	
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IT	1047-16-1	5862-38-4
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L10 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN CA55:11879g CAOLD  
TI quinacridones  
PA Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co.  
DT Patent

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE
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PI	GB 851976	
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DE	1143286	
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IT	1047-16-1	5862-38-4
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L10 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN CA52:10215d CAOLD  
TI linear quinacridones  
AU Struve, William S.  
DT Patent

TI quinacridones

PA Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co.

DT Patent

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE
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PI	US 2821529	1958
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DE	1181350	
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GB	828052	
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IT	980-26-7	1047-16-1	2190-64-9	3089-17-6	3573-01-1
	5862-38-4	10005-29-5	13796-22-0	13796-23-1	16437-35-7
	51085-07-5	82833-27-0	97756-02-0		

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	31985	polyvinyl near pyrrolidone	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 13:40
2	93261	hydrogen near peroxide	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 13:40
3	150	(polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 13:45
4	11	(polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) near (hydrogen near peroxide)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 13:41
5	2	((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and quinacridone	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 13:46
6	22	((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and pigment	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 13:46
7	20	((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and pigment not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and quinacridone)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 13:50
8	37	((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and oxidation	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 13:50
9	35	((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and oxidation not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and quinacridone)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 13:50
10	29	((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and oxidation not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and quinacridone) not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and pigment) not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and quinacridone)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 14:10
11	58	(polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same quinacridone	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 14:11
12	6499076	s ((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same quinacridone) not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and oxidation) not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and quinacridone) not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and pigment) not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and quinacridone))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 14:11
13	58	((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same quinacridone) not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and oxidation) not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and quinacridone) not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and pigment) not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and quinacridone))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 14:11
14	56	((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same quinacridone) not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and quinacridone)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 14:12
15	58	((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same quinacridone) not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and oxidation) not (((polyvinyl near pyrrolidone) same (hydrogen near peroxide)) and quinacridone)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 14:14
16	175	dihydroquinacridone	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 14:15
17	6	dihydroquinacridone and (polyvinyl near pyrrolidone)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2004/08/23 14:15